CCE RR UNREVISED



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003

KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ / ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2019 S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2019 ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02. 04. 2019] ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **83-E (Bio)**

Date: 02. 04. 2019] CODE NO.: 83-E (Bio)

ವಿಷಯ : ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

Subject: SCIENCE

(ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ / Biology)

(ಹಳೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / Old Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Repeater) (ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks: 80

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
2.	The 1	hormone which inhibits the growth of the plants is	
	(A)	auxin	
	(B)	abscisic acid	
	(C)	gibberellin	
	(D)	cytokinin	
	Ans.	:	
	(B) -	- abscisic acid	1

RR(B)-5024 (BIO)

[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
5.	A tall pea plant is crossed with a dwarf pea plant. If 24 pea plants are obtained in F_2 generation then the correct numbers of tall and dwarf pea		
	plants are		
	(A) 18 tall and 6 dwarf (B) 12 tall and 12 dwarf		
	(C) 6 tall and 18 dwarf (D) 16 tall and 8 dwarf		
	Ans.:		
	(A) — 18 tall and 6 dwarf	1	
8.	One of the factors responsible for the depletion of ozone layer is		
	(A) reforestation (B) use of biofuel		
	(C) use of detergents (D) use of aerosols		
	Ans.:		
	(D) — use of aerosols.	1	
11.	The types of animal tissue are given in Column-A and their functions are		
	given in Column-B . Match them and write the answer along with its		
	letter:		
	Column - A Column - B		
	(A) Lymph (i) attaches muscles to the bones		
	(B) Bone marrow (ii) responds to the stimulus		
	(C) Tendon (iii) produces antibodies		
	(D) Cartilage (iv) connects one bone to another		
	(v) brings bending and stretching movements of the body		
	(vi) facilitates transport of substances in the body		
	(vii) produces blood cells		
	Ans.:		
	(A) — (iii) produces antibodies		
	(B) — (vii) produces blood cells		
	(C) — (i) attaches muscles to the bones		
	(D) — (v) brings bending and stretching movements of the body		
	4 × 1	4	

Qn. Nos.		Value Points			Total
14.	Name the male and female gametes producing structures found in gametophyte of bryophytes.				
	Ans. :				
	i) Male gametes pro	ducing structure — an	theridia	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	ii) Female gametes p	roducing structure —	archegonia.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
17.	The platelets count is	n the blood sample o	of a person is fo	und to be	
	40,000/mm ³ . Then, fi	rom which disease that	person is sufferin	g ?	
	Ans.:				
	Dengue.				1
20.	Nowadays biofuels are	used as alternative t	o fossil fuels. Give	e scientific	
	reasons.				
	Ans.:				
	Reasons:				
	Fossil fuels —				
	(i) Non-renewal	ole energy sources.			
	(ii) Responsible	for air pollution.			
	, , _	for thermal pollution.		1	
	(iv) Responsible	for acid rain.	(Any two)	$2 imes \frac{1}{2}$	
	Biofuels —				
	(i) Renewable e	nergy sources.			
	(ii) Do not cause	e air pollution.			
	, ,	thermal pollution.		1	
	(iv) Do not cause	e acid rain.	(Any two)	$2 imes \frac{1}{2}$	2

Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part. Ans. : Flower For diagram $= 1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $= \frac{1}{2}$ A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans. : $= \frac{1}{2}$	Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
(ii) Transfusion of infected blood. (iii) Sharing of needles and syringes with an infected person. (iv) From an infected mother to the embryo through placenta. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 25. Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part. Ans.: Flower For diagram $-1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $-\frac{1}{2}$ A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$	23.		
(iii) Sharing of needles and syringes with an infected person. (iv) From an infected mother to the embryo through placenta. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 25. Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part. Ans.: Flower For diagram — $1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling — $\frac{1}{2}$ A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$		(i) Sexual contact with an infected person.	
(iv) From an infected mother to the embryo through placenta. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 25. Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part. Ans.: Flower For diagram $-1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $-\frac{1}{2}$ A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: \star The student's decision is wrong.		(ii) Transfusion of infected blood.	
Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part. Ans. : Flower For diagram $-1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $-\frac{1}{2}$ A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans. : \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$		(iii) Sharing of needles and syringes with an infected person.	
Ans. : Flower For diagram $-1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $-\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans. : \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$		(iv) From an infected mother to the embryo through placenta. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2
For diagram $= 1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $= \frac{1}{2}$ 28. A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: * The student's decision is wrong.	25.	Draw the diagram of a dicot plant and label its reproductive part.	
For diagram $= 1\frac{1}{2}$ For labelling $= \frac{1}{2}$ 28. A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: $*$ The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$		Ans.:	
For labelling $-\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$			
28. A student observes a flying bat and decides that it belongs to the class aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: * The student's decision is wrong.		For diagram — $1\frac{1}{2}$	
aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons. Ans.: \star The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$		For labelling — $\frac{1}{2}$	2
* The student's decision is wrong. $\frac{1}{2}$	28.	aves. Whether the student's decision is correct? Clarify with reasons.	
		1	

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total	
	Reasons: The bat is having the following features of mammals.		
	(i) Viviparous		
	(ii) Exoskeleton is represented by hairs		
	(iii) Limbs with digits are ending in nails.		
	(iv) Teeth are of different types (heterodont)		
	(v) Mammary glands are present in female to nourish the young ones.		
	(Any <i>two</i> features related to mammals) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	
29.	What is tissue culture? Mention any two advantages of this technology.		
	OR		
	What is hydroponics? Mention any two advantages of hydroponics.		
	Ans.:		
	The practice of growing plant cells and tissues in a suitable culture		
	medium, under controlled laboratory conditions. It is called tissue		
	culture. 1		
	Advantages:		
	(i) Tissue culture is extensively used for large scale propagation of medicinal and ornamental plants.		
	(ii) It is also used for propagating crop and forest plants.		
	(iii) Tissue culture is also used for developing disease-free plants.		
	(iv) Cell culture is used particularly for the extraction of many useful metabolites. (any two) $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$	2	
	OR		
	There is a practice of growing plants in mineral nutrient solutions in water, without soil. It is called hydroponics.		
	Advantages :		
	(i) Soil is not required.		
	(ii) Water requirement is very less.		
	(iii) Yields are stable and high.		
	(iv) There will be no weeds to remove		
	(v) Plants grow much healthier. (Any two) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2	

Qn. Nos.	Value	Points	Total	
33.				
	C)R		
	How does the Caucasoid man differ from Congoid man in physical features?			
	Ans.:			
	Caucasoid man	Mongoloid man		
	(i) Light skin	(i) Yellowish <i>or</i> reddish skin		
	(ii) Ridged nose	(ii) Wider nose		
	(iii) Hair is straight or wavy	(iii) Hair is straight		
		(Any <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	2	
		DR .		
	Caucasoid man	Congoid man		
	(i) Light skin	(i) Black skin		
	(ii) Ridged nose	(ii) Broad nose		
	(iii) Hair is straight or wavy	(iii) Hair is woolly		
		(Any <i>two</i>) 1 + 1	2	
38.	(a) Explain the technology of obtaining DNA fingerprint of an individual.			
	(b) How does the DNA fingerpr disputes?	int technology help to solve legal		
	C	PR		
	Write the importance of DNA with respect to the following:			
	(a) Heredity			
	(b) Protein synthesis			
	(c) Mutation.			
	Ans.:			

Qn. Nos.		Value Points	Total
NOS.	(a)	 ★ The DNA of an individual is broken down into short segments using specific enzymes, then separating the same using a process called gel electrophoresis. The fragments get separated on the basis of their size and net electrical charge. 1 ★ Shorter segments move fast when compared to larger segment 	
	(b)	and get arranged to form a series of bands in the form of fingerprint with a unique pattern. † Identification of dead persons. $\frac{1}{2}$ † Identification of genetic relationship between parents and children. $\frac{1}{2}$	3
			3
		OR	
	(a)	Heredity: By its special property of self replication, it ensures the	
		equal distribution of similar genetic material to offsprings and thus	
	(b)	Protein synthesis: DNA synthesises RNA which codes for the	
		synthesis of specific proteins. So DNA indirectly helps in protein synthesis.	
	(c)	Mutation: DNA some times undergoes mutation and recombination	
		which bring about variations in the characters of the offspring.	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Total
42.	Draw the diagram showing the structure of vertical section of the human eye. Label the following parts.	
	(i) Fovea	
	(ii) Lens.	
	Ans.:	
	For diagram -3 For labelling $-2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	4